## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

	1 42. (Canceled).
	43. (New) A neurostimulating lead comprising:
$\int_{2}$	a body member having a wall, a proximal end and a distal end;
3	a first conductor within the wall of the body member and extending between the
a <sup>4</sup> (	proximal end and the distal end;
$\left( \sqrt{5} \right)$	a first opening in the wall leading to the conductor;
6	a second opening in the wall leading to the conductor;
7	a first conductive link within the first opening to electrically connect to the conductor;
8	a second conductive link within the second opening to electrically connect to the
9	conductor; and
10	an electrode positioned proximate the outer surface of the body member and electrically
11	connected to the first conductive link and to the second conductive link.
1	44. (New) The neurostimulating lead in accordance with Claim 43 further comprising at
2	least one connector having a contact electrically joined to the first conductor at the proximal end

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The neurostimulating lead in accordance with Claim 43 wherein the body 45. (New) member is tubular and having an annular wall defining an internal lumen extending between the proximal end and the distal end, and wherein the first conductor being spiral wound and

embedded in the annular wall.

The neurostimulating lead in accordance with Claim 45 wherein the body 46. member comprises polyurethane and has an outer diameter of about 2 French and an internal diameter of about 0.012 inch.

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The neurostimulating lead in accordance with Claim 46 wherein the first 47.

. conductor has a substantially rectangular cross-section about 0.004 inch wide by about 0.002

inch high. 3

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The neurostimulating lead in accordance with Claim 47 wherein the first 48. (New)

conductor comprises metal, and wherein the metal is selected from a group consisting of

stainless steel, MP3/5N, titanium, tantalum, tungsten, platinum, and silver.

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The neurostimulating lead in accordance with Claim 45 wherein the first

conductor comprises turns, with each turn being at an angle between about 10 degrees to about

80 degrees from a longitudinal axis of the body member.

1 50. (New) The neurostimulating lead in accordance with Claim 49 wherein the electrode comprises a thin film electrode.

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- 51. (New) The neurostimulating lead in accordance with Claim 43 wherein the first conductive link and the second conductive link comprise conductive epoxy.
- 52. (New) The neurostimulating lead in accordance with Claim 43 wherein the first conductive link and the second conductive link comprise an electroplated conductive link.
- 1 53. (New) The neurostimulating lead in accordance with Claim 52 wherein the 2 electroplated conductive link comprises a metal selected from a group consisting of gold, silver,
- 3 platinum, platinum-iridium and titanium.
- 1 54. (New) The neurostimulating lead in accordance with Claim 43 wherein the electrode comprises a thin film electrode, and the electrode comprises a first segment and a second
- 3 segment disposed along a longitudinal dimension of the body member in overlapped relation,
- 4 the first segment and the second segment adapted to be electrically connected to a one of a
- 5 voltage of positive polarity, a voltage of negative polarity, and zero voltage.

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(New) The neurostimulating lead in accordance with Claim 43 wherein the electrode comprises a thin film electrode, the thin film electrode comprising a first layer of a metal selected from a group consisting of titanium, chromium, mickel and aluminum and having a thickness less than about 5 microns and a second layer of a metal selected from the group consisting of gold, platinum, platinum-iridium, silver and copper and having a thickness between about 500 angstroms and about 50 microns.

- 1 56. (New) The neurostimulating lead in accordance with Claim 43 wherein the first
- 2 conductor is embedded within the wall of the body member.

**PATENT** 

1 57. (New) A medical lead comprising:

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a body member having a length, a surface, a proximal end and a distal end;

a first conductor extending substantially the length of the body member;

a first tunnel extending from the surface to the first conductor;

a second tunnel extending from the surface to the first conductor;

a first conductive link within the first tunnel and electrically connected to the first conductor;

a second conductive link within the second tunnel and electrically connected to the first conductor; and

an electrode positioned at the distal end of the body member, and wherein the first conductive link and the second conductive link are electrically connected to the electrode.

- 1 58. (New) The medical lead in accordance with Claim 57 wherein the first conductive link comprises conductive epoxy.
- 1 59. (New) The medical lead in accordance with Claim 57 wherein the first conductive link 2 is formed by a electroplating process.

1 60. (New) The medical lead in accordance with Claim 59 wherein the first conductive link
2 formed by the electroplating process comprises a metal selected from a group consisting of gold,
3 silver, platinum, platinum-iridium and titanium.

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- 61. (New) The medical lead in accordance with Claim 59 wherein the first conductor is embedded within a wall of the body member.
- 62. (New) The medical lead in accordance with Claim 57 further comprising:
- a second conductor extending substantially the length of the body member;
  - a third tunnel extending from the surface to the second conductor;
  - a fourth tunnel extending from the surface to the second conductor;
    - a third conductive link within the third tunnel and electrically connected to the second conductor;
    - a fourth conductive link within the fourth tunnel and electrically connected to the second conductor; and
    - a second electrode positioned at the distal end of the body member, and wherein the third conductive link and the fourth conductive link are electrically connected to second electrode.

Salt

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63. (New) A medical lead comprising:

- a body member having a wall, a proximal end and a distal end;
- a first conductor within the wall, and extending from the proximal end to the distal end; an electrode proximate a one of the proximal end and the distal end;
- a first conductive link extending through the wall and electrically connecting the first conductor and the electrode; and
- a second conductive link extending through the wall and electrically connecting the first conductor and the electrode.
- 1 64. (New) The medical lead in accordance with Claim 63 wherein the first conductive link
  2 comprises a conductive epoxy.
- 1 65. (New) The medical lead in accordance with Claim 63 wherein the first conductive link comprises an electroplated material.
- 1 66. (New) The medial lead in accordance with Claim 63 wherein the first conductor is
- spirally wound, with each turn being at an angle between about 10 degrees to about 80 degrees
- from a longitudinal axis of the body member.